

LAST EDITION.

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By Clark Russell.

The opening chapter of a Thrilling Sea Story
by the acknowledged King of Sea Story Writers.
Profusely Illustrated by Russell.

In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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The Bicycle

And Sporting Page.

All the latest News and Gossip of the Big
Fight, Miscellaneous Sport, and News of the
World.

In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

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THURSDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—MARCH 4, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT.
OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY IS NOW PRESIDENT.

Formally Inaugurated According to
the Constitution and Laws of
the United States.

His Address Dwells on the Need of Revenue
Revision and the Protective
Policy.

The President Announces That Congress Will Be
Called in Extra Session for These Pur-
poses on March 15.

Full Description of the Ceremonies Connected With
the Most Magnificent Inauguration
on Record.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—To-day, for the fourth time in the history of this great republic, a native-born citizen of Ohio, in the presence of untold thousands of his countrymen, and beneath the great bronze goddess who stands in her lofty place symbolic of the idea that created this proud nation, bent his head over the sacred book and took the solemn oath which bound him for four years to watch over and guard the welfare of the American people. It was an impressive, yet beautifully simple ceremony that marked the accession of William McKinley, of Ohio, student, lawyer, Representative, Governor, but, best of all, one of the common people so dear to the American heart, to the high office of President of the United States of America. There was no sign of triumphal triumph in the dark eye beneath the broad white brow that scanned the shouting cheering multitude that confronted him on the broad terrace of the east front of the Capitol, but an expression of humility, mingled with realization of the heavy burdens he was about to assume, and of many determination faithfully to discharge the manifold duties of his high office as he bent his head and repeated in a clear voice the words:

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Thus did William McKinley gather from the hand of Grover Cleveland the reins of power and become President of the United States, the twenty-third of that grand line of rulers chosen by the people of America.

There have been no such inauguration in Washington, but in many respects that of March 4, 1897, will go down in history as exceeding all that have gone before. The citizens of the capital city worked to that end with a degree of energy unknown even in this ceremony-loving community, and the great popular demonstration of to-day was a unique and shining success in every particular. In beauty, in taste, in novelty, the decorations of the city were incomparably superior to anything ever seen in Washington; the magnificent body of regular United States troops was more numerous than any attack of the enemy had ever known at the close of the war; seventeen additional States had their citizens in the line of parade, and over sixty civil organizations helped swell its magnificent proportions. Along the broad avenue, on every open space, were erected grand stands that, instead of being disarrangements to the scene, as has been the case in days gone by—mere scaffolds of rough boards—were not only comfortably covered and of pretty architectural design, but were most appropriately and substantially decorated.

The citizens had spent money with a liberal hand to beautify their houses, and with the aid of the thousands of flags of every kind loaned by the National Guards of Pennsylvania, the great artery avenue of the city, was turned into a rainbow of bright color, in which Old Glory predominated.

The line of march of the parade was longer than usual—full four miles, in fact—made so to ease the pressure of spectators upon the line in the centralization of the line unbroken. Gen. Horace Porter, the Grand Marshal, received the parade from a point on Vermont avenue at K street, well along towards the place set for disbanding. To witness all this display there was a mighty gathering of the American people in the capital and even up to noon to-day the railroads poured thousands into the city to swell the great total of strangers.

It showed faith to accept the positive prediction of good weather sent out yesterday morning in the midst of drizzling rain by Chief Moore of the Weather Bureau, but that has itward rarely has the morning of inauguration day opened so promisingly so far as the weather conditions were concerned. The rain of yesterday was followed by a northerly gale which, while sweeping away the heavy clouds, also attained at times almost the proportions of a gale. This moderated, however, during the night, and as the sun rose this morn-



PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

ing there remained only a smooth, steady breeze straight out of the Northwest which held the myriad of flags flying over the city out at their full length and brought just enough frost in it to stimulate the circulation of the early risers. Everybody agreed that it was an ideal inauguration day as far as the weather was concerned, for those who expected to march in the parade, while the increasing warmth of the sun as it mounted higher in the blue sky reassured the persons who feared for the safety of their hats in the crowd.

The Executive Committee of the parade worked all night and by morning there was a double line of marchers, each two miles in length, stretching all the width of the avenue on the line of march, which promised the most effective protection ever demanded to such a large number of marchers in the line of parade. The police likewise had not been idle and gathered in a score or more of late arriving crooks.

Over the stands in front of the White House and its two great flanking departments, the Treasury and the State, War and Navy, hung the decorations of the day, hanging wreaths and flags and putting finishing touches to the decorations of the library. Between the Capitol steps and the library, the men were pushing up the circus of coping, which inclose the greenery, which was "desecrated" by Coxey on another occasion, was also being restored, and the birds were alighted on the roof, the addition of a few more like flocks of birds and when these vantage places had been crowded they took to climbing the trees until brushed down by policemen.

Now and then a cheer was inspired in the crowd by some who had been awaiting the bust from a band which struck into the bars of "Marching Through Georgia," or some similar stirring strain. Marching clubs were pushing their way back and forth through the people, and heading toward their positions for the parade and the band was also being restored to the condition of a shoot. The uniforms gave touch-

es of kaleidoscopic colors to the crowd.

Various military organizations mounted and foot marched by the Capitol and took their places awaiting the formal

parade of which they were to be a part. It was a scene of life and animation in every way, and the spectators turned toward this avenue where the presidential party was expected, and all sought the most advantageous position to see the nation's new ruler.

While all this lively scene engaged the crowd, the preparations for the events of the day moved rapidly forward. At 10:15 the mass of humanity packed around Mr. McKinley's quarters at the Ebbitt House, past the residence of General Sherman, the Ohio National Guard, the famous black horse troop of Cleveland, which clattered up and formed in waiting for the President-elect.

Maj. McKinley entered an open carriage drawn by four wine-brown horses, and the Cleveland horse troop, in black livery and shakos nodding, fell in behind. In the carriage with Maj. McKinley was the Senate Committee, with Mr. John Adams, Senator to the President-elect. In the third carriage were Attorney-General Harmon, Col. Charles Ladd, and others. The fourth contained Postmaster-General Wilson and Secretary Herbert, the fifth, Secretary of War, and the members of his staff. The black horse troop forming the escort fell in at the rear of the carriage. The horses, wearing handsome Hussar uniforms and shining black horses, were given a hearty ovation when the presidential party passed.

It was only a step around the corner to the White House, escorted by Troop A of Cleveland, and Maj. McKinley and his party, entering the room, found the Senate in session, once shown into the blue room, where they were joined immediately by President Cleveland and the members of his cabinet and last Gen. Miles and the members of his staff. The black horse troop forming the escort fell in at the rear of the carriage. The horses, wearing handsome Hussar uniforms and shining black horses, were given a hearty ovation when the presidential party passed.

At 10:20 o'clock, or five minutes after he left the Ebbitt House, that Mr. McKinley, accompanied by the Senate Committee, and the members of his cabinet, drove up to the north entrance of the White House, escorted by Troop A of Cleveland, and Maj. McKinley and his party, entering the room, found the Senate in session, once shown into the blue room, where they were joined immediately by President Cleveland and the members of his cabinet and last Gen. Miles and the members of his staff. The black horse troop forming the escort fell in at the rear of the carriage. The horses, wearing handsome Hussar uniforms and shining black horses, were given a hearty ovation when the presidential party passed.

With the President and Maj. McKinley in the carriage were Senator John Sherman, the president of the Senate, and Senator George F. Edmunds, and the members of his staff.

It was only a step around the corner to the White House, but the procession moved slowly enough to give the crowd a good view of the President-elect and his staff, who gathered generally during his short initial ride.

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tentionally, I have at no time given offense; and I carry from this presence no shadow of feeling of unkindness towards any Senator—not even the most conservative.

"Chief among the favors political fortune has bestowed upon me I count that of having known something of the friendship—of the men with whom I have so long held official relation in this chamber. To have been privy to some of their thoughts, to be an honor of which even the most illustrious citizen might be proud. I am particularly gratified in reflecting that the 100 years of our constitutional history ever depended upon the discharge of the duties performed by this body. So great was the sense of the responsibilities imposed or with a higher appreciation of the character and dignity of the great Legislative Assembly.

"I would do violence to my feelings if I failed to express my sincerest thanks to all of you for the fidelity with which they have discharged their important duties, and for the timely assistance and unfailing courtesy shown to me during the 100 years of our constitutional history ever dependent upon the discharge of the duties performed by this body. So great was the sense of the responsibilities imposed or with a higher appreciation of the character and dignity of the great Legislative Assembly.

"For the able and distinguished gentleman who succeeds me as your presiding officer, I heartily invoke the same co-operation and courtesy you have so generously accorded me.

"Senators: My parting words have been spoken. I now discharge my last official duty, that of declaring the Senate adjourned without a day."

Mr. Hobart moved aside to the presiding chair and for the first time exercised his official functions by calling the Senators to order.

Mr. Hobart moved aside for the blind Chaplain of the Senate, who, in an impressive voice, delivered the first invocation.

As the Chaplain closed Vice-President Hobart addressed the Senate for the first time since his appointment, and with a few tones as he delivered his introductory address. He said:

"Senators: To have been elected to preside and the Justices of the Supreme Court,

the tallest black robes displaying the seal of the nation, and the most august figures immediately in their rear follow Col. Bright, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and the Sergeant Committee on Arrangements, in their respective places, and at the same time conserve the time-honored precedents and establish traditions which have distinguished the legislative bodies of the world.

Entering upon the duties of the office to which I have been chosen, I feel a peculiar delicacy, for I am aware that your association with whom a man will be selected to fill the office will be the selection of its presiding officer, and that I am called upon to conduct your deliberations, and perhaps your choice in point of either merit or fitness.

It will be my constant effort to aid you, as far as I may, in all reasonable exertion of the business of the Senate, and I may be permitted to express the belief that such expedition is the hope of the country, and the best guarantee for the advancement toward a higher and better condition of things call for prompt and energetic action on your part, and to construct the regular course of wise and prudent legislative action after the full and frank discussion, is another consistent with your high mission, and especially to the welfare of the people, nor in compliance with their just expectations.

While I am fully conscious of the grave questions which devolve upon the Senate it will be my endeavor to guide its deliberations that wisdom may be made available while at the same time exercising such fairness and impartiality within the rules of the Senate as shall deserve the good opinion for the sincerity of my efforts.

Unfamiliar with your rules and manner of procedure, I can only promise to do my best to bring all the courtesy, respect to the faith and discharge of every duty as it may devolve upon me, relying always upon your guidance and your support. Your direction and I should feel unequal to the task did I not trustfully anticipate that indulgent times given to my predecessors, and without which I could not hope to acquit myself to your satisfaction or with any degree of personal credit. I will, however, in an effort to justify the confidence the people have reposed in me by discharging my duties in the best manner possible, and to secure your appreciation of my honest efforts to administer your rules with an eye single to the public good and promote the pleasant and efficient transaction of the public business.

I trust that our official and personal relations may be alike agreeable, the friendships we may form here being the genuine and lasting, and that the work of the Senate will be done to the honor and glory of the country, and the prosperity and happiness of all the people.

The proclamation of the outgoing President calling an extra session of the Senate having been read, Vice-President Hobart requested the new Senators to advance and take the oaths of office. Mr. C. Platt, a member of the Senate, suggested that Mr. Morrill, the patriarch of the Senate, was complimented with being asked to swear in.

As the new Senators took the oath there was a hub of interest throughout the gallery. No exact order was observed, the members being sworn in from time to time. The names of Thomas C. Platt of New York and Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio were called together. With these fifteen new men were two of the old Senators sworn in for new terms.

Meantime, while the oaths were being administered, Mr. Cleveland and Mr. McKinley sat talking in a lone room. It was clearly a most agreeable exchange for the two old friends, and even now, and then as they nodded acquiescence to each other. It was noted that Secretary of State Olney and Secretary Lamont were not present.

It was 1:30 p.m. when the last oath had been administered, and the formal exit began. Secretary of State and his suite went first, then Mr. Cleveland and President McKinley and the officials following.

When the official party withdrew Mrs. McKinley, followed by the gallery, were escorted from the gallery to the east front of the Capitol, where the oath of office was to be taken by the new President.

Occasional scenes of the public galleries were put in the places for some time in order not to block the view of the people. Gradually the chamber was deserted and the scene of action removed to the east front of the Capitol.

M'KINLEY SWORN IN.

Ceremony by Which He Became President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—President McKinley made his fealty to the American people on the east terrace of the Capitol in the presence of a great multitude.

A dazzling and inspiring scene unfolded before him as he appeared on the steps of the Senate wing to take the oath and deliver his inaugural. A glorious gold Southern spring sun blazed from a blue sky, an auspicious augury for his administration.

Except for Mr. Cleveland's first inauguration in 1885, there has been no such ideal day for this momentous ceremony. The background of the splendid scene was the great marble building with its classic columns and four domes hung with flags and surmounted by the heroic statue of Liberty, typical note of political dynamics, but the enduring majesty of the people.

In the foreground the imposing granite library building, with its beautiful architecture and its shining gold dome rivaling the splendors of the sun. Immediately in front acres of upturned faces were wedged in so close together that the broad plaza and radiating avenues seemed a vast plane of human heads. Through the naked trees which veiled the park appeared patches of brilliant colorments of the pageant, gay plumes of horsehair, gorgeous squares of resonant military uniforms, and gaudy banners, thousands of gleaming sun helms and glistening bayonets which marked the progress of the escorting legions awaiting the moving of the procession.

The address was delivered in the shadow of the soldiers illuminated the five radiating avenues as far as the eye could reach. The windows of the houses overlooking the scene were massed with people. Even the porch of the Capitol building was occupied.

The terraces in front were precipitous hillocks of humanity. The broad platform, emblazoned with national flags, on which the



VICE-PRESIDENT GARRETT A. HOBART.

ceremony occurred, was built out into the crowd in the form of a right angle. It ran parallel with the Capitol front from the north line of the main entrance, where it bent back sharply to the main building. Mr. Hobart stood on the platform full of people, a small raised and decorated porch decorated with blood-red bunting, at the apex.

The square space at the juncture of the angle was filled with about a thousand chairs reserved for the Cabinet officers,

diplomatic corps, the Supreme Court and other dignitaries who were entitled to attend this function. Seats and benches which ran back far in tiered rows were occupied by those who had

been invited to the meeting.

Proceeded by two military aides Mrs. McKinley and her party emerged first from the Senate wing and were assisted to their seats in the platform in advance of the procession. The future mistress of the White House, heavily wrapped, rested on the arm of her husband, passed through the crowd, which was given a large leather chair, immediately behind the platform of the ladies.

The crowd was filled with a thousand

people who violated the laws, whether individuals,

or entire classes of people.

Constitution imposes upon the President the duty of both its own execution and the execution in pursuance of its provisions. I shall endeavor to make them effective.

Our fellow-citizens, who may violate the laws, whether individuals or entire classes of people,

will be compelled to pay the penalties of their acts.

Our naturalization and immigration laws should be further improved to the constant protection of our borders, and to the maintenance of a high standard of citizenship.

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SPRING BOOM IN REAL ESTATE.

AGENTS SEE AN ACTIVE BUSINESS AHEAD.

MONEY IS NOW PLENTIFUL

If Present Prospects Do Not Lapse Dealers Expect to See the 1899 Record Broken.

Spring trade in the real estate market will be exceptionally lively. Agents are looking broad smiles in anticipation of the good times to come. It isn't altogether promises of prosperity on the dawn of the McKinley administration they are banking on. It is money. The moment idle capital trickles into this market the keen-sighted agent sniffs it afar off, shakes up his bargain list and pursues it.

There is money in this market now. Idle capital is moving for the first time since the campaign tightened up purse strings. Since the first of the year Anderson & Wade engaged in the \$100,000 Culver purchase at the northeast corner of Twelfth and Olive streets and J. & G. Gerhart Ellett Wainwright's \$130,000 investment on Forest Park boulevard corner lots.

Half a million dollars in the play is not a bad start for a spring boom.

Business has been fairly active since the first of the year, but a quickening influence was felt, as April 4 drew near. With the promised prosperity now on the eve of fulfillment, moneyed men must come to the front or eat their predictions of six months ago.

That capital will flow into the real estate market is evidenced by the many applications for loans. Money lay idle so long that inventories were piled up to make up for the hiatus of uselessness. The result is a supply in excess of demand and a consequent fall in the rate of interest.

For the first time in the local market many men have applied at 4% per cent. Moneyed men with a spirit of冒险 would rather invest than loan at these rates. Some of them have grown an increased demand for dwelling houses, flats or business sites in the West End.

The demand for investment of this sort is extensive. The record of the past two years in West or North End is freely offered. West End unimproved property or suburban buildings are in great market at figures to attract bargains hunters.

This coming spring all will improve until the opening of the popular season.

The consensus of opinion among agents is that unless present conditions lapse the year will develop an advancement in prices.

Speculators, too, are in the market and will give the real estate trade a boom that will buoy the market up for two years to come.

Enthusiastic dealers look for business to eclipse the record of 1892, the banner year in local real estate history.

"A spring boom is the natural reaction from existing conditions in the real estate market," said David J. Haydon. "Business has been slow during the campaign and little was done during the winter. Yet the local market never lost its tone. Rents and prices kept up, and there was a steady demand for good property."

Several gigantic deals have been pending during the winter, and one or two were accomplished. One of the largest is the Old Building. The spring boom will likely find its crest in a half dozen such transactions.

The great show of the ability of the St. Louis market is given by friends who report indications for heavy business. The record of dwellings built will be particularly active, and the number of unusual activity in real estate circles. Even at this early date money is moving freely. That is the only reason, and it is all sufficient.

"The first two months of 1897 were the most remarkable of any in the previous months," said Albert J. Hammelman of Alpico & Hammelman. "That is, to me, a sure indication of returning activity. The spring will be another good time for business. I will be looking forward to hold our own with the West End as a result of the strike. The tornado was a rebirth for the South Side, and took a sleeping giant off a good many. Business has been active since in every line."

"Our probability of an active or lasting real estate business is now better in our city than it has been for ten years," said George C. Wolf. "I believe with the financial question leading the way, the tide of investment will become active. Being very much in business, I have had more inquiries for speculative investment. Persons with money have asked to use their efforts to place their idle capital at low risk. They have no desire to get good real estate either at an expense paying investment or for prospective enhancement in value."

"We have more till you can't rest," said E. Anderson of Anderson & Wade. "People back during the campaign and stayed away. Now we are showering money in for investment. Mark Hanna's war of the speculators starts from Washington at noon to-day and continues to the West Belle place.

Mr. Edward Tull has gone to Washington, D. C., to remain until after the inaugural festivities.

The masked ball given by the Union Club at its new clubhouse Tuesday evening, was a brilliant and fitting close to the gay season. The ballroom was elaborately decked with red, white and blue bunting, which, with the groups of palms and fragrant flowers, made a magnificent ensemble when the floor was taken up by the motley characters of the ball. The belles and beau of the South always make a grand success of their masquerade parties, because they spare neither monogram nor pains in carrying out the ideas suggested by their capable committees, of which Mr. A. H. Stenzelberg is usually Chairman. This time he was assisted by Messrs. O. W. Hentz, C. Blanke and F. A. Benneke, and the affair in their hands was an artistic success and thoroughly enjoyable.

The S. S. S. S. concluded its meetings by a charming masque ball at Miss Susie Pennington's home, beyond the city limits. Eddie Pratt, George Prager, Eddie Judge and Master Gaetenne, delicious refreshments and services were served.

Miss Georgia C. Severson has returned to the city and is living at the Victoria, 4028 West Belle place.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Simon go next month to Old Mexico, where they expect to reside temporarily.

Miss Laura Kurnitzborn gave a large eucharist and dance at her home, a West hotel, and the dances were well attended.

Miss Frankie Tromboni, Miss Bertha Stoll, Miss Flavia Lynch. Among those present were: Misses G. M. and Maud Sylvester Pratt, George Prager, Eddie Judge and Master Gaetenne. Delicious refreshments and services were served.

Miss Georgia C. Severson has returned to the city and is living at the Victoria, 4028 West Belle place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan and Miss Annie Grayson, Jane Clark, Jim O'Neill, Alvin Jamison, Paul Dickson and Julian King.

Miss Mollie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Farnsworth, was married to Mr. William Booth, accompanied by his daughters and grand-daughters, left for Florida to spend six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan and Miss Annie Grayson, Jane Clark, Jim O'Neill, Alvin Jamison, Paul Dickson and Julian King.

The marriage of Miss Dalia Etta Steele, daughter of Mrs. George K. Steele, of 2000 Yonge Street, Toronto, Can., took place Tuesday evening at the Church of the Redeemer. Mr. and Mrs. Grant left for the south, where they will remain with their son, John Grant.

There was no lack of gaiety during the last few days of the season. The vaudeville and dramatics at the Grand Club at the St. Nicholas Monday night was a most delightful affair. The program was carried out in the spirit of the season.

A large progressive eucarist party was given Monday afternoon by Mrs. L. M. Rumsey, Mrs. George Green, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Grant, to Miss Anna Busch, who has been honored with numerous entertainments since the announcement of her engagement to Mr. Faust.

The wedding of Miss Maud Henry, daughter of the late William A. Henry, to S. E. Thompson, a prominent lawyer, was held at the Mardi Gras dinner given by Mr. Will Thompson at the Planters' Hotel, Tuesday evening. The ceremony was given Tuesday afternoon by Mr. Booth, bride of Maud.

She made out a complaint against her parent and he was tried before Magistrate McNamee, who dismissed the case.

The conflict of testimony puzzled the magistrate, who took the case under advisement.

Buzz Bee Bargain Day To-Morrow.
Almond chips, 10¢ a pound.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children.

DRIVEN FROM HOME.

Plaint of Gussie Fuchs, Who Loved Against Paternal Wishes.

Miss Gussie Fuchs of Mascoutah has a young man who she thinks is the neatest young man in the township. Her father, Dr. J. A. Fuchs looks differently. That is why she is now living with her grandfather, Jacob Eisenman. She claims her father struck her and drove her door with a "you are no longer a child-of-mine" speech.

She made out a complaint against her parent and he was tried before Magistrate McNamee, who dismissed the case.

The conflict of testimony puzzled the magistrate, who took the case under advisement.

Buzz Bee Bargain Day To-Morrow.

Almond chips, 10¢ a pound.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Carrington have gone East.

Miss Carrie Loewen has returned from Jefferson City.

Mr. Leslie Allen entertained the After-

Ruching Remnants.

The remainder of a lot of Manufacturers' Remnants of Ruchings of 1 to 3 yards long, worth up to 10¢ a yard, to be closed out, pieces from 3 to 5 yards long, that sold as high as 25¢ a yard, to-morrow, per yard.....

2c

Corset Bargains.

Ladies' quality Sateen, Coutille and Summer Corsets—all well bound—makes the J. B. R. & C. and Brewster's in the market. Price—\$1.00 to \$1.50 and get a corset worth as high as \$1. none worth under 75¢, for...

39c

Dress Goods.

One lot of 33-inch extra quality Black Brocade—Mills' Stock—each 10¢ a yard—extra quality—\$5 a yard—here Friday.....

19c

A line of 33-inch Pure Wool Novelty Checks and Mixtures—the newest for spring wear—late color ideas—good—here Friday, per yard.....

25c

46-Inch Two-toned Invisible Checks and 40-Inch French Checks—the latest Eastern ideas in dress fabrics—here Friday's price—per yard.....

50c

Silks Cheap.

Printed China Silks, in small, neat designs on dark grounds, worth 25¢ a yard—to be sold here Friday.....

19c

Corded China Silks, 10 inches wide, in every color of the rainbow, including Black. Figured India Silks—extra heavy—never sold for less than 50¢—here Friday.....

35c

A Silk treat—a big lot of short lengths of 5 to 15 yards—James McGreevy & Co.'s accumulation of high-grade Black Silk Prints—here Friday, per yard—each 25¢—closed out, Friday, per yard.....

49c

The New Kid Gloves.

New Kid Gloves, a good glove deal for you. He got 10¢ dozen plus insurance, and paid 10¢ a pair. Great

choice Friday at...

One Silk—treat—a lot of short lengths of 5 to 15 yards—James McGreevy & Co.'s accumulation of high-grade Black Silk Prints—here Friday, per yard—each 25¢—closed out, Friday, per yard.....

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49c

3 Handkerchief Specials.

500 lots Ladies' and Men's White and Colored Handkerchiefs—very sheer—not 5 dozen alike in a lot—a manufacturer's sample—here Friday, per yard—each 25¢—closed out, Friday, per yard.....

5c

1500 samples of Ladies' very fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs—no two alike—worth 25¢—here Friday, per yard—each 25¢—closed out, Friday, per yard.....

8c

Ladies' Pure Linen White Handkerchiefs, in hemstitch embroidery, double embroidery and monograms—each 25¢—closed out, Friday, per yard.....

15c

1500 samples of Ladies' very fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs—no two alike—worth 25¢—here Friday, per yard—each 25¢—closed out, Friday, per yard.....

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THE PASSING OF CLEVELAND.

It is as Inauguration Day that the 4th of March usually commands public attention. As a rule, interest is concentrated upon the incoming of the new President and not upon the outgoing of the old. But it is a significant fact that to-day derives its chief importance, in the eyes of at least half the American people, not from the fact that McKinley becomes President, but from that other fact that simultaneously Grover Cleveland goes out of public office and public life. With the great party which lifted him from obscurity and heaped honors thick upon him, there is more rejoicing over his exit than there ever was over any supposed triumph that it won through him.

With this event closes the blackest chapter in the history of the Democratic party. That party has encountered all the vicissitudes of political warfare. It has won great victories. It has rendered inestimable public service. It has met defeats that seemed crushing. It has gone astray several times on public questions of vast moment. But until, in an unfortunate hour, it linked its fortunes with those of Grover Cleveland, it had never for any length of time swerved from its high functions as the party of the plain people. It had numbered among its leaders some of the greatest statesmen that the country has produced. Under Cleveland it was led into the camp of the enemy, and when it refused to sanction the infamous alliance, it was shamelessly betrayed by the man whom it had honored as no other American had ever been honored by a political party. Grover Cleveland began his political career as a Democrat. He ends it a despised Hessian of Plutocracy, his broad brained deep with the mark of the traitor, while his pockets bulge with the price for which he sold himself and betrayed those who had trusted him. In him—to its shame be it said—Democracy lifted up before the peoples a name that will be written in history studded with those of Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold.

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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—The Lilliputians, "Merry Tramps." CENTURY—Miss Olga Nethersole, "Carmen." HOPKINS—Continuous.

HAGAN—Continuous.

STANDARD—New York Stars.

FOURTEENTH STREET—Anna Eva Fay.

HARVILL'S—Frank Lrosse, "Shatt No. 2."

BROADWAY THEATER—Continuous.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

FOURTEENTH STREET—Anna Eva Fay.

STANDARD—New York Stars.

HAGAN—Continuous.

HOPKINS—Continuous.

BROADWAY THEATER—Continuous.

HANNA IN THE SENATE.

The resignation of Sherman as Senator from Ohio, preliminary to taking the State portfolio, and preliminary also to the appointment of Mark Hanna as his successor, brings to a close one of the most disgraceful deals in American political history.

Immediately after the election of McKinley it was assumed that Hanna would go into the Cabinet. It appears, however, that he preferred the Senate, and doubtless McKinley preferred him there to boss a body which has been accustomed to stand upon its rights and dignity as against executive interference or encroachment. Accordingly, Sherman, who is evidently in his dotage, was offered the post of Secretary of State, and being near the end of his Senatorial term, and being duly impressed by McKinley and Hanna with doubt of his election, accepted the tender.

Thereupon began a struggle to force the Republican Government to nominate Hanna to fill the vacancy. Probably the true history of that fight will never be written, but that it was marked with intrigue, bargain and sale, and all the infamies of hostile politics, there can be no doubt. It is known that Hanna won finally by a corrupt arrangement with Boss Cox of "the dead man's corner" of Cincinnati.

It remains to be seen how far Hanna will control the Senate. He will be potent to the end of his patronage. After that, we think, the dignity of the Senate will assert itself.

THE SILVER REPUBLICANS.

Immediately after the defeat of Mr. Dubois in the contest for re-election as Senator from Idaho, the Post-Dispatch expressed the opinion that the result was a logical one. The logic of it, as was then pointed out, grew out of the fact that the party which won the last national campaign as the advocate of the gold standard. The failure of the effort to force the Idaho Democrats and Populists to support a Republican so unexceptionable personally and officially as Mr. Dubois, and the support by nearly all the Democrats in the Legislature of the Populist candidate, was in a high degree significant. It meant that such men as Dubois could not expect to lead the silver party while remaining in association with the gold party.

It is evident that this view has impressed itself upon Mr. Dubois himself. In the Senate debate on the bill for an international monetary conference, Mr. Dubois said: "I say to my former Republican associates, that silver Republicans have left you for good. You need not lay the flatteningunction to your soul that they will return to you. Where one returns ten will leave you to come to us. You will find no one by your international conference."

This is a burning of the bridges. And Senator Cannon of Utah spoke in the same strain.

The people are often quicker to see the logic of politics than are their leaders. Lincoln had this experience in getting out of the Whig party into the more advanced thought and movement of his day. The Republican leaders in silver States cannot worship at two altars.

The stirring lines of Eli Wheeler Wilcox may well be applied to the big procession in Washington to-day:

"However the battle is ended,
Though proudly the victor comes
With fluttering flags and prancing nags
And echoing roll of drums,
Still truth proclaims this motto,
In letters of living light:
No question is ever settled
Until it is settled right."

While Judge Murphy censures women for carrying pocket-books conspicuously, Judge Peabody advises all ladies to carry deadly weapons and shoot down every criminal who attempts to snatch their property. No doubt the pocket-books will still be carried conspicuously, but the pocket pistol should perhaps be delayed a little for the sake of innocent bystanders.

It is a great shame that there is even one man in the Missouri Legislature who would keep the schools of St. Louis under the management of ward heelers and jail birds.

THE PASSING OF CLEVELAND.

A Washington correspondent solemnly warns office-seekers to stay away from Washington. He has seen so much misery and suffering among those who have sought office in the national capital that he wants to say that seeking office there is simply folly, ending in bitter regret. What is the Republican patriot to do? Write a letter to Hanna?

If an indestructible car, which neither collision nor derailment can injure, is constructed for the transportation of a President of the United States, the ordinary passenger, who travels much more than a President, should have equally safe accommodations.

The Kansas legislator who wants the Ten Commandments made State laws is not quite like the colonists, mentioned by Washington Irving, who resolved that they would be "governed by the laws of God until they could get time to make better ones."

There is organization and great activity in Chicago against department stores. The dullness in Chicago business is traced by many to the department store competition, though all cities have such stores. There are several other causes of Chicago stagnation.

With eight bulls, four horses and four men killed in the latest Mexican bull fight, it can hardly be longer hoped that even foot-ball will find favor in the sister republic. Such a record makes all other amusements tame.

Mr. Bland is an exceptional statesman. He may care as little for Speakership honors as for Presidential election. The Missouri veteran is thinking chiefly of how to restore the money of the Constitution.

Boss Kerens is reported to be much in company with Mr. McKinley. Is the Boss endeavoring to convince the new President that there is some mistake in the figures of the big silver majority in Missouri?

The new Secretary of Agriculture would get the admiration of many farmers by recommending a bounty for agricultural products as well as for manufacturers.

With so much yellow and white in the inauguration decorations, may there not be some further recognition of the American bimetallic demand?

Tennessee did not vote for Mr. McKinley. Why should his hungry H. Clay Evans be sent to Switzerland rather than our own Maj. Blitting?

It is not certain that Mr. McKinley's inauguration will even break the backbone of winter, much less hurry the prosperity wave.

No fair-minded employer objects to the bill for protecting employees from political intimidation. It should pass without delay.

The Post-Dispatch's great circulation carries the inauguration news to more readers than any other newspaper in St. Louis.

Mr. McKinley is in considerable danger of "forgetting the workingmen" in attending to the men who expect to work him.

A recent newspaper paragraph describes some remarkable traits of Mrs. "Jack" Gardner, the noted Boston society woman. She it was who started the fad of feeling Siamese's muscles, and she hired a box once to see Corbett's soap. As a Lenten penance she went down on her knees and mopped the slabs of a fashionable church.

Mr. George F. Savage, widow of the late Col. Edward Savage, and daughter of the late Marquise de la Esperanza of St. Johns, Porto Rico, died a few days ago in New York. She was 70 years old. Regarding the eldest daughter she inherited her father's title, and was widely known as Marquesa de la Esperanza, even since her marriage.

It is the last day of Cleveland, the last day of Olyny, the last day of Carlisle. Blest by the law of compensation.

Mr. McKinley may wear \$35 boots throughout his term and then pay his party on its last legs.

The House, as a parting salute to the outgoing President, passed the immigration bill over his veto.

As Pingree is attending the inauguration, there is a little leaven in the lump.

The Republicans owe a good deal to Hanna and very much to Cleveland.

De Lome captured Cleveland, but Weyler could not capture Gomez.

Expectoration.

From the Medical Brief.

Why do we expectorate? Because the air passages are filled with dead and corrupt matter which the system seeks to eliminate. Nature knows no laws but her own. She directs the individual to expectorate, while the profession who has charge of his physical welfare, wants to force him to transfer this dead matter to the stomach to deprive the gastric juice, and further harm the system.

And why do the health boards want to prevent people from spitting? Simply because of the unfounded assertion that the dried sputum of consumption is the medium of contagion. If there is any truth in the germ theory of consumption, which there is not, there are no better antiseptics than sunlight and fresh air. They will render any amount of sputum innocuous.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.

Some girls seem to think that when they walk along the street all the men ought to wear blinkers, like horses.

A girl is never worried near so much about a button being off her shoe as she is for fear a certain man may notice it.

A woman can never understand why her husband has to work so much harder than other men to get along when he is so much smarter than they are.

When a man feels pretty sure his wife will ask him if he remembered to mail that letter on his way down town in the morning he stops and buys a box of candy.

An Artist.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"And is she really the trained singer she claims to be?"

"Beyond a doubt. She can sing 'Comin' Through the Rye' as nobody can tell what it is without looking at the programme.

CAPTIVITY.

From the Philistine.

Weep not for him; he hates his caged life well—

For see him gnaw the bars that make it so;

Ah, pity him who grows to love his cell,

And when his freedom comes, in loath to go!

ARTHUR J. STRINGER.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



DOROTHEA KLUMPEK.

This is a picture of the young American woman who has charge of the bureau of star measurements in the Paris Observatory, a place which she won over the heads of half a dozen male competitors, thus opening the doors of the observatory to women.

MEN OF MARK.

Gov. Leedy of Kansas is a Dukard. George Brander, the noted Scandinavian literary critic, has recently received the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The Governor of Minnesota, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and several of the State Senators of that State are natives of New Hampshire.

Nansen as an artist has rather surprised the English. Studies of ice-floes of northern lights, of arctic nights, and other polar subjects done by the explorer in pastel and water-colors showed him the possessor of a fine sense of color and the artistic touch.

Col. Richard Malcolm Johnston, the novelist of Georgia dialect, is bereaved by the death of his wife, Francis Mansfield Johnston, who was 60 years old. This lady married when she was 15 and Mr. Johnston 22, and their golden wedding, not three years ago, was celebrated by a public reception at the Lyceum Theater, in Baltimore, where both were present since soon after the war.

Prince George, who commanded the flotilla sent to Crete, came to the United States a few years ago, and made a tour of the American fortifications for the purpose of study and investigation. He visited the forts in the Harbor of New York, and the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and Mr. Botassi, who escorted him on his tour, said that wherever he went he showed such a thorough knowledge of all matters pertaining to his profession as a sailor that he received compliments on all sides.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Jenny Lind's daughter, Mrs. Raymond Maude, has written a memoir of her mother.

Olga Nethersole, the actress, has turned her attention to writing, and will give advice of a practical nature to "The Girl Who Aspires to Elegance." Her contribution will appear in an early issue of the Ladies' Home Journal.

A recent newspaper paragraph describes some remarkable traits of Mrs. "Jack" Gardner, the noted Boston society woman. She it was who started the fad of feeling Siamese's muscles, and she hired a box once to see Corbett's soap. As a Lenten penance she went down on her knees and mopped the slabs of a fashionable church.

Mr. George F. Savage, widow of the late Col. Edward Savage, and daughter of the late Marquise de la Esperanza of St. Johns, Porto Rico, died a few days ago in New York. She was 70 years old. Regarding the eldest daughter she inherited her father's title, and was widely known as Marquesa de la Esperanza, even since her marriage.

The mother of Maj. McKinley—now 87 years of age—will wear at the inaugural ceremony a charming costume of black satin, with a cap of white point lace. A bodice of Louis XVI. cut is faintly filled in with white chiffon passing diagonally across the front; the hem being finished with black satin ruching filled in with point lace, the same bordering the chiffon front.

THE JESTERS' BUDGET.

"What a buoyant, light-spirited little thing Dolly is!" "Yes; I think she must have a cork soul."—Philadelphia North American.

"At least there is one thing that can be said in favor of the Turks; they are a highly religious people." "O, any one can see that from the way they fight."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Merciful heaven," she gasped. But she did not fall upon her knees. She fell upon the knees of those merely, who had seats. In the meanwhile the trolley car sped on as before.—Detroit Journal.

"I wonder who wrote that song about down in a coal mine?" asked the reminiscing old-timer. "I suppose he was one of

THE FEDERATION BILL ENGRAVED.

WITH THE APPOINTIVE FEATURE ELIMINATED.

AFTER AN ANIMATED DEBATE.

The Probability Is Now That the Bill Will Pass in Its Present Form.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 4.—The strong vote which sent the Civic Federation School bill to engrossment is conclusive evidence that the House will on the final vote pass it. From half-past 2 to 5 o'clock the School bill was the subject of the warmest and prettiest fight of the present legislative session. When the bill was introduced Davis of Charlton introduced an amendment providing for thirteen instead of twelve members of the Board of Education, and the appointment of six by the Mayor, and four by the Governor.

The arguments upon this amendment dried up, owing to the appointive feature of the bill, which was the only ground of attack. Regan of St. Louis, Swamy of Jefferson, Johnson of St. Louis, Coxon and Piper and McPherson of St. Louis led the fight on the bill, while McMonge of Platte and Dickey of St. Louis supported Delkahl's bill. Strong and brilliant appeals in favor of the bill, giving special attention to the provision for the removal of the members of the board by the Mayor.

It was contended by the opponents of the bill that the appointment of the members of the board would be undemocratic and against popular government, while the association that the right of election was sacred only to officers and bodies having political power, and that the functions of the school board were best performed by the School Board; that the principle of appointment was recognized by both the State and Federal constitutions. The bill of McMonge of Platte was the feature of the heated debate, and was delivered eloquently by Dickey.

Members of the House moved about restlessly while the lobby was crowded with persons who were interested in the bill's interest. L. Berry and W. A. Alderson were present and were in constant conversation with their friends. When the news of Jones of Butler County moved that the Davis amendment and the bill be indefinitely postponed, the bill was withdrawn. A voice vote showed the bill to be imminent danger. The vote was so close that the change of the amendment was voted down.

Martin of Marion appealed to Mr. Jones to withdraw his motion that an opportunity might be given to the bill.

Bunn of St. Louis spoke against the motion as did Maj. Bittinger of St. Joseph. W. A. Alderson had prepared an amendment to provide for the election of the members of the new board, anticipating the threatened defeat of the entire bill because of its being indefinitely postponed.

McBride of Marion informed the House that the bill would not have passed the House with the provision for the appointment of the members of the board.

Martin of Marion was informed that the friends of the bill would offer an elective amendment and he seconded Jones of Butler. The motion was carried and the bill was postponed. The bill was recognized by Mr. Alderson was then given to Hall of Saline and was referred to the Committee of Education.

McBride of Marion informed the House that the bill was adopted.

Davis of Charlton introduced an amendment providing for an annual salary of \$1,000 to each member. Dyer of De Kalb made a speech against it. The amendment was voted down.

LIVING IN DREAD.

That Anxious Feeling of Impending Danger.

One Continuous String of Weakness, Nervousness and Woe.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Renews Hope and Cures Sufferers.

Constant dread and oppression arise from a disordered condition of the liver, stomach, kidneys, heart, by heat, nerves and impure blood. Nervousness, weak feeling, nausea, vomiting, flatulence, dizziness, weakness, loss of appetite, bad taste in the mouth, fever, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, all these spring from impure blood and weakness of the nerves. Enrich and purify the blood and strengthen and invigorate the nerves, and you are immediately free from these evils. How can you best do these things? Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great blood and nerve remedy.

Most advertised medicines have no backing, but Dr. Greene's Nervura is a

physician's prescription, prescribed and endorsed by the best physicians everywhere, the discovery of Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th street, New York City, the most successful physician in curing diseases, who can be consulted freely in any and all cases, personally or by letter. Dr. Greene's Cathartic Pills are the best pills for biliousness and constipation.

The commissioners. Under this act pupils are enabled to secure free books if their parents are unable to buy them, otherwise they are furnished at cost price. There is an additional fee attached to the bill.

The school commission heretofore created has expired by limitation.

PRAYED FOR CLEVELAND.

Hope Expressed That He May Be a Better Man.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 4.—Chairs.

Given in the Senate this morning voted his prayerful attention to Grover Cleveland, who returns to private life today. He asked the Lord to bless and take care of Grover, and to make him a better man. He prayed earnestly that Grover would be in position to pay some attention to his own soul. He prayed earnestly that Grover would be in position to pay some attention to the right road, and finally that the American people in future be prevented from making such terrible blunders as they did four years ago in the election of Cleveland.

Protection of Children.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 4.—The bill of Representative Weaver, which makes provision for the benefit of children of school districts, was introduced into the Senate by the St. Louis Senators strenuously objected to its application to that city. This commission is authorized to make contracts for the publication of all the school text books used in the public schools throughout the State. The St. Louis Senators strenuously objected to its application to that city. This commission is to be composed of the State Auditor, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, President of the State Normal School at Kirkwood, and the practical public school teacher, to be appointed by the Governor. The commissioners are to receive a salary of \$1,000 per annum, and the expenses incurred in the performance of their duties for the time in actual session, which is not allowed. The bill was introduced originally to St. Louis, but it had been defeated in the Senate. In the event the bill becomes a law the commission is to organize twenty days after it becomes a law.

It must, after its organization, obtain bids from the best publishing houses in the United States and send out selected text books for use in the public schools for a period of five years. It has the power to negotiate with any school or board of education of any school district or city will be allowed other text books than those sanctioned by

A GREAT REMEDY

For Sufferers From Piles.

Dr. Redmond, a specialist in the study and treatment of piles and rectal diseases, recently stated that the Pyramid Pile Cure, the new discovery for the cure of piles, was the most remarkable remedy he had ever seen or tried in one respect; and that was, the instant relief experienced in all cases, no matter how severe, from the moment the remedy was applied; this was the more surprising to him, because he had carefully analyzed the preparation and no trace of opium, cocaine or similar poison could be detected.

Physicians look with great favor upon the Pyramid Pile Cure, because it is rapidly taking the place of surgical operations and because it is so simple, so easily applied and contains no mineral or other poisons so commonly used in pile cures.

Dr. Esterbrook reports that the Pyramid Pile Cure not only cures the various forms of piles, but never fails to give immediate relief on the first application, no matter how severe the pain or discomfort may be.

People who have suffered from piles for years are often astonished at the instant relief experienced from the first application.

Horsehoes' Bill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 4.—The House passed this morning a bill by Clarks of Kansas City asking subject to a garnishment for debt all the debtor's salary or wages above \$75 a month, even if he is married.

Judge Klein appointed W. T. Anderson, the elevator man, in Mr. Wernes' place.

Cubane Reported Dead.

HAVANA, March 4.—Ramón Mas, the leader of the Constitutional party, who is a prisoner at Sitio Encantado, says that the insurgents have captured and killed Quintín Bandera, one of the newest insurgent leaders, died recently.

Mr. Hudson signed in her petition that her husband was worth at least \$50,000. Be-

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It must, after its organization, obtain bids from the best publishing houses in the United States and send out selected text books for use in the public schools for a period of five years. It has the power to negotiate with any school or board of education of any school district or city will be allowed other text books than those sanctioned by

the bill.

Child's 25c Vests for 5c.

A lot of Children's Vests, in small sizes, only, all in fleece-lined Baldrige and fine Merino—each 5c, while

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A lot of Children's Vests, in small sizes,

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.



"Hands on Pants"

And all other kinds of skilled labor in any quantity readily procured for factories
At 14 Words for 20c, through

P.-D. Wants.

A NY drug store in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has Three Special Telephones exclusively for handling this business.

Remember, that your Druggist serves you at all hours, day or night, 265 days in the year, and especially when you are in distress. When you want anything in his line, patronize him.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 2c.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, set of books to post after business hours by experienced book-keeper. Ad. S 445, this office.

BOY—Boy of 17 wants work in railroad office; will work cheap. Ad. F 445, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, situation by young man, 25 years of age, thoroughly experienced in general ledger and other work. Ad. E 445, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, place as coachman in private home; no objections to country. Ad. N 442, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation by grocery clerk; 7 years' experience behind counter in Chicago. Ad. H 444, this office.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, a position as collector of debts or other honorable work. Ad. T 445, this office.

COLLECTOR—I will pay \$10 to any person securing me a position as collector or solicitor, or any other salaried position. Ad. F 444, this office.

COOK—Experienced, sober and steady, wants permanent position, city or country. Add. M 443, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation as driver of any kind; single or double team; Al with horses. Ad. G 445, this office.

JANITOR—Wanted, situation as janitor or hotel-carpenyer by sober and steady man. Ad. G 446, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man; strictly sober; handy around meat market or grocery; wages no object. Ad. F 445, this office.

MAN—Young man, 30, wants any kind of office or sales work; speaks three languages. Ad. N 443, this office.

MAN—Young married man, holding responsible clerical position, is desirous of making a change; satisfied with present work; modest references; previous employer given; present salary \$100; an interview costs nothing. Ad. M 441, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Would like to have place in private family; good cook and houseman; low wages. Add. L 446, this office.

MAN AND WOMAN—Want a place; haven't got any children; woman good cook; man good butler. Add. S 446, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation in private family to tend horse, garden, etc., by experienced young man. Ad. S 445, this office.

MAN—Young married man wants situation in private family; good cook, houseman; work around table; refs. Address 1011 N. 13th st.

MAN—Wanted, situation by elderly man to care for horses, cow, garden, furnace, work around house; references. Ad. S 442, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by young man in wholesale trade; good work cheap. Ad. D. M. 445, this office.

PLUMBER—Wanted, situation as plumber and gas fitter. Ad. B 445, this office.

PORTER—Man would like situation as porter; steady, honest and of good habits. Ad. T 447, this office.

PHARMACIST—Wanted, a position by a pharmacist to work a pharmacy. Ad. P 445, this office.

PLUMBER—Wanted, situation as plumber and gas fitter. Ad. B 445, this office.

PORTER—Man would like situation as porter; steady, honest and of good habits. Ad. T 447, this office.

SALESMAN—Expects dress goods salesman desires position, city or country; good window trimmer; add. 2204 Carr. Ad. S 445.

\$10.00 UP—Sales and overcoats to order. M. F. 445, this office.

\$2.50 UP—Plants to order. Morris Tallowing Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10 cents.

AUCTION SALE—For storage charges—Several large lots of household goods, desks, photographs, outfit, etc., etc., at Selkirk Warehouse, 1808 Chouteau av., Saturday, March 6, at 10:30 a. m.

BOY WANTED—Boy to work around the house for board. Add. 2034 Pine st.

BOY WANTED—Strong boy to drive team, haul ashes, stir up wood after Market. Apply 8713 Chouteau av.

BOYS AND GIRLS WANTED—Industrious boys and girls on salary. 2407 N. Broadway, 2d floor.

BOY WANTED—House and dining-room boy. 1500 Washington av.

BOY WANTED—Office boy; bright, active and honest. Ad. A 444, this office.

BOY WANTED—Errand boy. Apply at 716 Olive st., upstairs.

FIREMAN WANTED—Experienced fireman; no other need. Ad. O 446, this office.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal disease. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin Av.

MAN WANTED—2 nice, respectable men to sell hats and coats to school. Call or address 7014 Hancock av., Linwood.

GIRL WANTED—A small girl to assist with housework and nursing. 2400 Prairie av.

GIRL WANTED—First-class colored girl. Call this evening or in the morning at 5120 Minerals av.

GIRL WANTED—Neat young girl in ladies' dancing parlor. Apply at 3830 Franklin av.

GIRLS WANTED—Girls to learn the millinery trade. 503 Franklin av.

GIRL WANTED—A first-class girl. Inquire at 3000 Park av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist with general housework. 3010 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general house-work; small family. Call 5142 Lafayette av.

HOUSEHOLD—For general house-work; small family. Call 5142 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to assist in light housework for small family. 2307 N. Compton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general house-work. 3314 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general house-work. 1022 Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general house-work; small family. Call 1804 E. White-street.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to do general house-work; no washing. 7400 Michigan av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general house-work; small family. Call at 1804 E. White-street.

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THEY ARE IN THE SAME BOAT.

SO SAYS BOSS BUTLER OF HIMSELF AND BOSS FILLEY.

RETIRED FROM POLITICS.

Butler Says He Retired Because He Wanted To and Filley Because He Had To.

"Boss" Butler is no more. There is an Edward Butler in St. Louis. He is a business man, a capitalist, a philanthropist and the remover and reducer of municipal garbage, but the "Boss" is really no more.

Col. Ed Butler was once the boss of local Democratic politics, but he has put aside the sceptre for the cash-box and coupon scissars. He is out of active politics for good.

This is an undeniable fact, for himself has said so. He says so in Health Commission's Stockade report, which he read Thursday to a Post-Dispatch reporter. Dr. Starkloff heard him say it; so did Sanitary Officer Francis. The pretty typewriter was so surprised that she involuntarily took his statement down in shorthand and will preserve it for future generations as an historical document of the passing of the greatest of local politicians.

Col. Edward Butler was asked, "Is it true that you are out of politics?"

"It is. I have retired from active politics."

This is the sentence the pretty stenographer wrote down as she heard the words.

"This is no grand stand play like Patti's farewell tour, is it?" was asked.

"Not at all. I know anything about Patti and never heard of her. I can't say that, but I am out of politics for good."

"How many times is this, Colonel?"

"Four or five," said the Colonel.

There was a dangerous gleam in the big blacksmith's eye as he stood close up to his interlocutor.

"Is that a joke?"

"No; seriously. How often have you retired from politics?"

He looked curiously at the questioner, and finally said:

"I have never before stated that I was out of politics for good," and then the touch of Hibernianism added, "but this time I am out for good."

"How often have you retired from politics?"

"Enough. Just simply do nothing, and you are out. That is all." It is easier to get out than to get in," he said with a tinge of sadness in his voice.

"What is the difference between active politics and other kinds?"

"Well, there is a difference. When you are in active politics you hunt up the boys and get them in line. You see that the boys are doing well and are busy in a hundred different ways."

"Then you are handling no money like the boys in the street," said the Captain.

"Wasn't that the rottenest thing you ever heard off?" said the Colonel, chuckling to himself as he thought of the row he had made.

"That is a joke," he said.

"Not a serious one. How often have you retired from politics?"

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CAMPAIGN CANARDS AGAINST HIM ARE EASILY EXPLDED.

HIS INDIVIDUAL STRENGTH.

Lee Meriwether Said to Be a Surprise
—Capt. Joe Brown Working Diligently—Noonan's Blunder.

Edwin Harrison's boom for the Democratic nomination for Mayor grows day by day, and opposing candidates now admit that it will be Harrison against the field on convention day.

When Mr. Harrison consented to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the Democratic Mayoralty nomination, he was immediately assured of the support of a large number of "sound money" Democrats. Many of these Democrats, who believe in the gold standard, have been life-long friends of Edwin Harrison. They believed him to be the ideal man for Mayor, many of them said. Notwithstanding they knew him to be an unprincipled free spender, they were willing to waive that issue and vote for him for Mayor because they thought he would give a fair and impartial business administration of city affairs.

So the word soon spread that Mr. Harrison's individual strength was considerable, and that he would attract a large vote from the gold bugs, and even many independent Republicans would vote for him if he were the nominee.

Then the campaign war began his work. He started the report that all the gold-bug Democrats would vote for him, and that were made the nominee, but that they would not vote for any other silver Democrat. This was not true, but it was positive that Harrison was not a genuine free-spender, but was a gold bug at heart, and expected to be successful through gold bug influence. It was also reported that there was no silver Democrat could afford to help nominate Harrison.

As far as Harrison's strength in this campaign, he was left full of hole-holes by its own makers. Mr. Harrison's friends point again to his admirers and supporters stand for free silver in the People's Silver Committee, and say that he stands unfalteringly for that doctrine to-day.

Mr. Harrison, in an interview in the Post-Dispatch a few days ago, said: "I have no reason to change my financial views now."

Therefore Mr. Harrison's friends say that his individual popularity is such as to obtain a large vote, and that vote, in other words, the goldbug support does not prove Mr. Harrison to be a weak candidate; but it does demonstrate that he is a very strong candidate.

DR. F. J. LUTZ ELECTED.

Sees Our Show Windows. We Can Give You Any Style We Have Displayed.

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DR. F. J. LUTZ ELECTED.

Succeeds P. J. Fauly as a Member of Democratic Executive Committee.

The Democratic City Executive Committee met at the Hotel Majestic Tuesday evening under the chairmanship of Dr. Frank Tomlin.

The resignation of P. J. Fauly, who has been unable on account of illness to attend any meeting since he was appointed a member-at-large, was accepted, and Dr. Frank Lutz was elected to fill the vacancy.

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Col. Ed. Butler, his sons, James J. Butler and John E